MR. THOMAS'S DEPARTURE.

GENERAL REGEET EVINCED. A SENSATION IN MUSICAL CIRCLES-CONVERSA-TIONS WITH MEMBERS OF THE BAND.

There was a very large audience at Gilmore's garden last night, and the news tof Thomas's intended TREESE startled the community yesterday mornwas the general theme of con-tion. The livellest regret was expressed on

sides; old frequenters of the Thomas concerts gened to be literally in dismay. "This sets us back," all an eminent musician, "twenty-five years." Mr. names, who returned in the afternoon from a brief celt to his family in the country, was overwhelmed with curs and telegrams expressing the sorrow of his admers at the prespect of losing him, and inquiring if wit was too late to make arrangements for keeping him ton. That of course is out of the question. The conget was signed last Thursday. The members of the wheetra first learned of "he impending change from the sportion in THE TRAUNE. They were one and all at complete loss. To men in their position who have been pulled a weekly salary and steady employment, it said not but be a great shock to be thrown thus sudjenly on their own resources.

THE NEW-YORK PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY. These of them who are also members of the Philhar Society were not less concerned than the others the future. All sorts of plans were discussed, but some seemed to have a clear idea of what ought to s done. For the vacant conductorship almost as pury names were suggested as there were speakers. ness frequently mentioned were Damrosch, Las. Von Bülow. Rubinstein and Richter. Most the suggestions were, of course, seriesble, but there seemed to be a strong mion that Raff might be secured. great difficulty that at once confronted nearly of the nominations was that at this time of the year almost everybody who is worth engades has made his arrangements for the It was agreed on all hands my body now in this country were chosen it must be Dr. amtosch. It was stated yesterday that a meeting of he directors of the society would be held to-day

his not known yet how many of the present orchestra mil accompany Mr. Thomas to the West, but in conver shan several of the most prominent members expressed her willingness to go with him if their services

not this is now said to be a mistake. The date if the meeting is not fixed, and indeed,

s efficial notice of Mr. Thomas's resignation has yet

THE BROOKLYN PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY. One of the directors of the Brooklyn Philharsomic and vesterday that the society could take no ac ten concerning the new conductor until the meeting of the directors on September 3. He thought it a great pty that New-York and Brooklyn were to me Theodore Thomas, but the people of New-York Asald bear most of the responsibility, Mr. Thomas had aways been treated well in Brooklyn, and more than mes, at the close of a season, he had been privately posented with a check for \$1,000. His entertainsats had always been well attended and his abilities had en thoroughly appreciated. If Mr. Thomas had de sled to go to Ciccinnati, he was glad for that city and and for the sake of Mr. Thomas, but exceedingly sorry in the interests of musical culture in New-York and

CINCINNATI AND NEW-YORK.

Sin: I write principally to relieve my own blings, and to thank you for the way you have "put Bregarding Thomas in this morning's TRIBUNE. The Est will now (or soon) begin to realize what manner of have let shp through their fingers. Fermulally, I feel very badly about it; both m his account, however, and from the broadest deal standpoint, viz., the advancement of musical stin America. I am inclined to think it the best thing hat could have happened. The analogy with the European contros will be carried out. Paris is no illus tailon with its Conservatoire, because Paris is emphatbally France. In Germany it is not Berlin and ers hoon host notes m eminent sources of instruction (spite of unquestioned ability of certain eminent in-Streetors) but rather Leinsie, Weimar, Prague and stgart. As to New-York, you know even better than Idethat it is, and will be for many years to come, too demopolitan. It is too full of transient residents, of all es, beliefs, tastes and opinions, for an average lealthy art-sentiment to take root and flourish. What is takes has to be raised "under class," so to speak. In this Nepcet I believe Cincinnati to be ahead—not in positive ciation or real taste, but I think they have far more woredation or real taste, but I think they have far more of that element which in religious matters we call faith. Thus, they listen, hooing to understand, and, if they don't, stiributing the fault to themselves. On this basis pagress can be made, and I am not at all sure but the lat of Thomas having been driven to this is to is a great fructifying influones for the future. That we need here in New-York and Brooklyn is simply a rood, able, intelligent Capellmeister. If the aims which this new conservatory proposes can be carried set, it seems to me that his mission will stand far better times of anotess; for the Capellmeister part will be mady carried, but will be only one inner circle of many particless of influence he will exert. Excuse this long reveal, but food not hely thanking you for the splendic with of to-day, which, in connection with the argumenta of hommen of the med fact, will open the eyes of our se-called musical public astonishingly.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 26.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Synopsis for the past 24 hours. WASHINGTON, Aug. 27, 1 a. m .- The pressure severywhere below the mean. It is highest in the At-lastic Coast States, and towest and falling in the North-West. General rate has fallen in the South Atlantic and You Gulf States; elsewhere clear or partly cloudy weathet. generally prevails. The temperature has risen in the Seriawa: with southerly winds; elsewhere remained harly stationary. Southerly winds prevail in the Gulf. Medie States. New-England and Lake region; northerly in Tamessee and the Ohio Valley; northeasterly in the bulk Atlantic States.

Indications. For New-England and the Middle Atlantic States, winer, clear or parily cloudy weather, variable winds, and southerly, stationary or falling barometer.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS



or the control of the

Throne Oyrice, Ang. 27, 1 a. m.—The barometer see a triffs during the generally fair weather yester. The temperature has remained almost stationary, deer or nertly cloudy weather may be expected in this city and vicinity to-day.

THE GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT.

DECKERTOWN, N. J., Aug. 26 .- Enough tents Saccemmodate 2,000 men arrived here to-day for the Grand Army Encampment. A detail from the Batialion, of Hackensack, has arrived to erect the tents. The commissary arrangements ample to provide 3,000 soldiers.

Matters will be furnished to military men, while lunchample to provide 3,000 soldiers. Cooked stands and refreshment booths will supply the wants of Visities. The accommodations for visitors are not only ample, but better than were expected. Department Commander Muller, Quartermaster Toering, Grand Rachal Daire, and Chief Mustering Officer Stop are hard at work perfecting the arrangement of the camp, which has already been laid out by the local quartermanter. The sutiers have not yet arrived. Five cattle were samplified yesterday for the troops. Hundreds of Bussle arrived here to-day. The village is gayly accounted, and the inhabitants are hospitably inclined. A large test and platform have been creeks for the scooling data of speakers.

WHO FOUGHT AT LOOKOUT?

WAS THERE ANY BATTLE, OR ANY CLOUD! WHO PLANNED THE BATTLES ABOUT CHATTANOOGA ? -WAS IT GENERAL GRANT OR GENERAL "BALDY"

SMITH 9 Further discussion as to the responsibility or credit of the several battles at Chattaneoga and Lookout Mountain raises the interesting question whether General Grant or General W. F. ("Baldy " Smith planned that great engagement of three days'

AN ARMY OFFICER'S ACCOUNT. HOOKER'S FIGHT NOT A BATTLE, BUT STILL A GREAT

SUCCESS-HOOKER'S DEFEAT OF THE LEFT WING BALANCES SHERMAN'S FAILURE TO TURN THE REBEL RIGHT. A TRIBUNES reporter recently met a prom-

nent ex-officer of the army who was intimately connected with the operations about Chattenooga, and specially well informed as to the plans of the battle at that point.

with General Grant in the Chattanooga movements. You must have read of the controversy that has arisen; now, what are the facts about the attack on Lookou Mountain ?"

" I was thoroughly cognizant," was the reply, "of the original plan of the battle of Chattanooga from beginning to end. I was with General William F. Smith Baldy Smith') when he selected the point where herman's army was to cross the Tennessee River, the point where the attack on Missionary Ridge was to be made upon the extreme right of Bragg's command, and also with him when he directed the construction of a bridge over the Chickamanga Creek at its entrance into the Tennessee River, over which a brigade of cavalcy was to be thrown to threaten Bragg's communication as well as to prevent, by tearing up the road to the porth, the geturn of Longstreet with his command it ime to enter the battle to aid Bragg. This little com mand of cavairy was an important part of the move ment; it fulfilled its mission so far as to cause all the stores of the rebels to be fired at the main depot of supplies of Bragg behind his right and rear, and also con pelled the Rebels themselves to destroy the bridge icross the Holston River by which Longstreet's com nand might have returned to assault Grant in his rear.*

" But about Hooker ?" "A further portion of the original plan required the narch of a division of troops, in the afternoon of the day before the fight was to begin, up the Lookout valley to threaten the road over the mountain, a distance of bout twenty miles south from Chattanooga. Pickets were to be thrown out at that point, camp-fires were to be lighted, and then the force was to quietly withdraw, return to Hooker's position and cross the Tennessee at daylight next morning to join Sherman. In the workng out of the plans at one time it had been determined to have a force under Hooker, attack the rebel command covering Lookout Mountain. That was, however, aban loned for two reasons: first, as Mr. Shanks in his lette has more elaborately stated, because the troops were wanted to turn Bragg's right flank and throw him back from his line of retreat: second, because the natural ob-stacles to be met in an attack on Lookout Mountain of ered such serious resistance to the movement of troops Unfortunately, however, on the night of November 23 the night before the day fixed for the battle-the bridges cross the river were broken by drift-wood, thus leaving solated and under Hooker's command about two divisions more than were originally intended. Finding that to be the case, Grant directed Hooker to make a demonstration and to use his own discretion with reference to the advisability of earrying the mountain." "Then Grant did not plan the attack on Lookout!"

"No. He never thought of the details at all. rations were very skilfully and very successfully con ducted by General Hooker, and although not, in view o the fighting which took place at other points of the line, to be considered as of the magnitude of a battle, or as a separate battle. yet, in comparison with General Sher man's failure to turn Bragg's right fiank, Hooker's suc cess was an absolute necessity, and upon that success ninged all the subsequent actions of the last day of the battle.

" The battle lasted two days ?"

"Practically; though it is usually called a three days pattle. So far as the clouds of Lookout are concerned that is of no consequence. The fight extended into the night, which was bright and starlight. I think moon light, too, and there had been all day, and was still at night, a mist about the base of the mountain, above which could be seen the flashes of musketry. This continued some time after dark. This fighting at night mounted, however, to nothing more than a very slight skirmish. The main fighting took place in the day, and t was not heavy work, but skilful.

"I was not heavy work, but cannot be a with Sherman's command from the evening before until about noon of the first day of the battle, and after that joined Tuomas's command, in the centre, where remained until the ridge was carried, on the second day. Of the details of Hooker's movements beyond the reports that were made at the time, personally, I know nothing. But I know this: If Hooker had not succeeded n carrying Lockout Mountain. Thomas would have had no available force to send through the Rosavlile pass, to attack Bragg's left flank preliminary to the assault of the centre. Sherman had failed to turn Bragg's right; the Rebel lett, and depended for success on that move ment. Hooker's command being free and having lescended from the mountain into the Chattanoogs Valley on that morning (November 24), was ordered at once through Rossville, to turn the enemy's left flank, chick was done.

" How about Thomas's charge ?" "After the Robel left flank was turned, but before know ing that it had been, Grant ordered a charge by Thomas's corps upon the rifle-pits at the base of Mission Ridge. These were carried without any fighting, and it is a part f history, already many times repeated, that on arrivng at the base of the ridge, which was the full extent of he order given by Grant, the soldiers demanded to be ed to the top of the ridge which they successfully carried, because of the fact that Hooker had already turned Bragg's loft flank. The successful issue of the battle, desended on one flank or the other being turned. Sheruan failed absolutely. Hooker succeeded and so far

ontributed to the final grand triumph on the centre. If Hooker had not carried Lookout Mountain as I rid, with his command ent rely isolated as it was, as I pefore said. Thomas would have had no force to end through the Rosaville pass, and the battle could only have continued by another day of assault by Sher man's command. What success Sherman would have net with after two days of fallure is not for anybody to

WHAT THE FOURTEENTH CORPS SAW. SOUNDS OF BATTLE HEARD, BUT FROM UNDER HEAVY MIST,

o the Editor of The Tribune.

Sm: Possibly nothing new can be said bout the "bettie above the clouds" on Lookout Mounrain, but it is probable that the experience of one who saw portion of it and participated in the night fight may be of interest. The flutter caused by the announcement of General Grant that no such battle was fought is quite natural. Grant, with his utter lack of every thing sentimental, and his terrible commen-sense view of men and things, may have failed to see in the mist that unquestionably obscured the mountain on the day of the fight the "clouds" that have become

istorical. The command to which I was attached was on the extreme right of the Army of the Cumberland, and on that norning was on picket duty along the line of Chattapoora Creek. It was well known that Hooker was to attack, and that, with the guns on Moccasin Point that opened early in the morning, made us more than ordinarily alert. The summit and side of the mountain to a point below the "White House," that had long been a onspicuous figure on the baid mountain side, were totally obscured by a fleecy, filmy mist or cloud, shutting out from the valley below the palisades, and the outes of the mountain. When Hooker's attack con menced on the northern slope around the "nose" of the countain, visible from our point of view in good weather, the cheers of the men and the rapid discharge of mus ketry were clearly heard, giving forth, under the fog or mist, a muffled, indistinct sound. Not a man was to be seen; and the eager, listening troops in the valley marked the progress of the fight by the advancing or receding sound, and with the intelligence that always marked their comments. spoke of "Old Joe driving them," or "the Johnnies are getting the best of it," solely from the sound that surged and roared under (to us from the valley) this mist or cloud. Our artillery from the Point appeared to be

cloud. Our artillery from the Point appeared to be throwing its shells in the direction of the noise, for while we could see the guns and the flash, the smoke and fire of the exploaion were invisible, nothing coming to us but the doil that of the bursting projectics. I know that all this was biscened to cageriy, and that we watched with intense interest for the first sight of the actors in this invisible fight.

Presently they came. The sun and the wind, or both, commenced to exert their power on the mist and it gradiently lifted, going up until the old mountain from which for months the "Bebs" had annoyed us in day time with stilley, and amused us at night by their flashing signallights, stood out clearly defined in the November morning. Fallsades, "White House," trees and rocks, were visible, but so far as I coud see with eye and glass, not a single solder, "Fed" or "Reb." In an instant, however, a dark figure appeared on the "nose," the "hog-back" running down from the summit below

the base of the Palisades, apparently peering cautiously over the ridge. Immediately others were alongsade of him, and then the grand old Stars and Stripes fluttered up from the northern slope, were planted firmly on the ridge, and in an instant a line of battle was formed, that advanced across the face of the mountain, greeted by the cheers of 30,000 men in the valley below. Whether they had fought under, above or in the clouds, certain it is that on the side of the mountain facing us there was a heavy mist, so dense that everything was obscured for some time during the progress of the flight. I know of no good reason why the same condition of affairs did not exist on the side or slope on which they toucht, and I am very confident that the moral effect of the capture of the mountain was excellent. Whether the engagement was "bloody" or "stubborn" I have no personal answiedge, but the men who overcame the physical obstacles in climbing up a mountsin-side under even a slight fire, are entitled to full credit. It was Hooker's day, and practically the first step to break the investment of Chattanooga. It is too late now to detract from the merit of the gallant assault, and "Fighting Joe" and his men need not fear hostile criticism from any source. They carried the mountain and did it handsomely, and history will be slow to write down the "battle above the clouds" as a fiction.

FOURTEENTH CORTS MAN. New-York, Aug. 24, 1878.

WHO PLANNED THE BATTLE ? THE CREDIT GIVEN AT THE TIME TO GENERAL W. F. SMITH ("BALDY SMITH"), NOW PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS OF NEW-

YORK CITY. From the Special Correspondent of THE TRIBUNE, from Chattanooga, Nov. 24, 1863.

The preparations which for two weeks have been in progress for a formidable movement against the rebels occupying Missionary Ridge, on our left, were completed several days since, but the non-arrival of a ortion of Sherman's corps delayed the movement, p ceded by the reconnoissance in force yesterday till this morning. So quietly had these preparations been carried on that few even suspected anything unusual was on foot. And, in passing, it is but just that I should remark that the credit of proposing this movement, and of working out the important details of the plan, belongs to Brigadier-General William F. Smith, Chief of Engine * Here we have what I presume were some of the leading ideas that entered Into the plan as originally proposed by General Smith, and which, it is understood at once impressed themselves on General Grant's ready mind, and received the cordial assent of General Thomas, . .

In addition to these extensive preparations-prelimiharrly involving an immense labor, which had been done under the direction of General Smith-about 100 boats had been moored in North Chickamanga Creek, which four miles above Sherman's crossing. * * * For pearly three hours everything has been going on finely. Generals Sherman and Smith (" Baldy") met in the neighborhood shortly after midnight, and awaited the first and a very important stage of the movement—the floating down from the mouth of North Chickamauga the hundred and odd boats filled with nearly 3,000 men. The time for these to leave the creek was 12:30, and we watched momentarily expecting to bear the fire of the rebel pickets. We waited in valu. The entire flotilla came down and landed so noiselessly that the pickets were captured in a body, about twenty in number. This movement was perfectly faultless. Since 3 o'clock long pontoon trains have been winding their way to the The river itself is considerably swollen, and the current very rapid-an unexpected and serious circumstance It will require all the skill of General Smith and his able assistants to maintain the proposed bridges for any length of time against the swift current and driftwood.

THE WORKINGMEN'S PARTY.

THE CITY NATIONALIST FACTIONS. A MAJORITY AND A MINORITY REPORT PREPARED BY THE COMMITTEE.

The Harmonizing Committee sent to this city by the Syracuse Convention of the National party was followed by discord to the last, and has failed to harmonize the factions into which the party is divided here Yesterday it dissolved without coming to any united agreement as to the faction which should be in trusted with supreme power over the party organization. The committee was composed of three Labor Reformers and two Greenback men. The Labor Reform Messrs. Janio, Copp, and Bliss, naturally sought to give all the power to the representative of the Workings organizations-the Biair-Connolly faction. They have done all they can to carry out this purpose by declaring. in a report adopted by them yesterday, that the Blair Connolly faction is the offly true representative of the National party in this city, and naming for the seven vacant places on the State Committee assigned to New York, candidates nominated by the Blair-Connoily wing The Greenback men of the committee, Messrs Wright and Ransom, endeavored to combine all the factions, and preposed that the Vacant places on the State Co mitter should be filled up with two representatives of each of the three factions and one representative of Na tionals not in political associations. Their efforts, how ever, failed, and they have been compelled to make a separate report.

The committee, as a whole, met last on Saturday pight at the Meiropolitan lietel. Then four score plans of compromising the differences within and without the ommittee were made and rejected. For two days previously the same ineffective kind of meetings had been held. Apparently Mears, Copp. Junio and Bass re-sorved upon Sunday to endure no longer the opposition lleagues, for wi notice of the meeting, they met alone yesterday morning at a hotel in West Twenty-sixth-st. A report upon the coult of their investigation of the claims of the several factions of New York to recognition by the State organization of the National party was drawn up and signed After it was signed, Mr. Junio took the first train for Syracuse, and it is reported that his colleagues followed him in the afternoon. Below is the report :

Syracuse, and it is reported that his colleagues followed him in the afternoon. Below is the report:

Now, therefore, after receated and prolonged sessions of the committee, in which every effort was made to secure harmonious action, the committee met on Monday morning at the Bath House, at 10 o'clock, in order to complete the busin as in hand, when a resolution was passed indoorsing the following decision: Having weighted well every point presented by each faction, having considered every claim to priority of establishment, genulancies of purpose, sincerity among the leaders and loyally to the Greenback cause, the committee present this report. They considered in fact that they had turee parties in the field upon whose merits to decide, viz: the Saupe-Carsey, the O'ffichiy-Handon, and the Blair-Councily. And with regard to the first of these they cause in at the first session as one party, united and consolidated; at the areas as some party, united and consolidated; at the areas of our each charmonized and ready for concerted action. This varillation, together with other weighty and important considerations, have compelled the committee to decide that the National Greenback-Labor party could not be safe in the hands of the teaders of these inctions; while on the other hand the committee tower the first of the measurement of the Indianapolis Convention, the Troy Convention, the Rechester and Amourn Conferences, and the present time; and, indeed, their record may be clearly traced to the conventions down to the present time; and, indeed, their record may be clearly traced to the conventions from either of the day for the time of the Indianapolis Conventions, down to the present time; and, indeed, their record may be clearly traced to the conventions from either of the organization of which George Bair is chairman as the true and genuine organization of the National Greenback-Labor party.

Therefore the committee feel compelled to recognize the organization of which George Bair is chairman as the true and genuine

the organization of which George Blair is chairman as the true and genuine organization of the National Greenback-Labor party in the City and County of New-York; and with this decision they appoint as members of the State Committee from the several Congressional Districts comprised in the City and County of New-York, the following named gentlemen:

Vin-George Blair,
Vith-Thomas Masterson,
Vith-Thomas Masterson,
Vilith-John Livingstone,
IXth-Joseph P. O'Flynn,
Xith-Flirk H. Speiman,
Xith-Eli P. Miller,
(signed) M. M. Coff.)

M. M. COPP. H. L. BLESS. J. J. JUNIO.

The minority, Mesers. Ransom and Wright, finished heir report last night. Mr. Ransom said that he considered the action of the minority as very important, inasmuch as it had successfully resisted the adoption of a policy that would drag the National party toward the support of a commune. He thought that the course of the majority of the committee was dictated by a power-ful secret society—the Knights of Labor. He takes no pains to disguise this impression in writing the report, a ortiou of which is given below. After detailing the many meetings of the committee, the report goes on as

The long and tedious series of meetings and consultatious compel us to believe that from the first to the hast there has been no presumption, hope or possibility of a settlement on the part of the so-called Biair-Comolly faction. They have stood a lion in the path way or conciliation, ready to devour all who did bow down and say that the so-called Biair-Connolly faction was the only and true representative of the workingmen and the National party in the city, notwithstanding the undisputed evidence before the committee that one other of the factions only showed a greater number of districts organized, priority of organization, more places of meeting, more than double the number of members in attendance, and greater activity and enthusism for the National party. That while the combined organizations under the leadership of William Lalor would comprise and cover all the Assembly districts in the city, including all the districts in which the so-called Biair-Connolly faction claim to have organizations, all of whom are zenious and active supporters of the National Greenback-Labor platform adopted at Syracuse. That waite all the other organizations cannot be considered as the content of the party of the National Greenback-Labor platform adopted at Syracuse. The long and tedious series of meetings and organizations, air of whom are z-above platform porters of the National Greenback-Labor platform adopted at Syracuse. That waile all the other organizations through their leaders again and again expressed their willingness and determination to abuse the decision of the committee, the Blair-Comolly faction took pains at the last hour of the last meeting to send a messenger to say that they would accept only

the recognition of their faction; that the chairman of the committee had openly petitiogged the case of the Blair-Councily faction, urging upon his ceileagues, Mesers. Bliss and Junio, to sustain the Blair-Councily organizations in the city, asying to them in substance that if they had the courage which he had they would come to the scratch and do as they had agreed to do, thus viciating all the proprieties of the committee room and discounting the dignity of a chairmanship, which good authority says that he, the chairman, has received messages from his district to stand by Blair at all hazards.

With these statements, supplemented and surrounded by a nutliplicity of facts and evidences, "our privilexe" compels us to say and believe that we are living in and surrounded by a secret (and perhaps dangerous) political organization whose members, power, and present influence are unknown to us, but from that organization we understand that the so-called Bair-Connolly faction emanates. Therefore we conclude, after hearing all the testimony of the different factions and after making inquiries in many directions and repeated consultations with men of character, standing and influence, we recommend the following names for members of the State Committee in their several Congressional districts:

V.—Sinclair Myers, real estate.

Sinclair Myers, real estate. V.—Sinclair Myers, real estate.
VL.—Jermiah J. Duscoil, printer.
VII.—Henry A. Helser, cabinet-maker.
VIII.—John Livingston, hawyer.
IX.—Richard Warki...a, hotel-keeper.
X.—Cornelius O'Relliy, builder.
XI.—William Lalor, buttener.
All of which is respectfully submitted.
(Signes) Albert F. Rassom, Warren County.
B. HUNTINGTON WRIGHT, Oncida County.

AN INTRIGUE OF THE STATE CAMPAIGN. STRANGE TELEGRAMS FROM ELLIS H. ROBERTS TO A LEADER OF THE NATIONALS-THE POLITICAL CAREER OF JOHN C. DALY.

J. C. Daly, of Utica, the permanent chairnan of the recent State Convention of the National party at Syracuse, has had a somewhat strange political nistory. According to his own account of his life, in the year 1867, while yet a student at Manhattan College, in this city, he went to Washington, and through Senator Conkling's influence obtained a situation as an appraiser of velvets in the Custom House at New-York. He worked in the Custom House only two months, during a vacation, and then resigned big position and returned to the college. His next political perience was as an ardent supporter in Utica of Ellis H. Roberts for Congress. He did not again meddle with polities until last Spring, when he joined the Workingmen's party of Utica. During an exciting con test in Maylfor Mayor, he made many speeches in favor of the election of T. H. Benton, the candidate of the Workingmen for that office. He claims that through his influence the Workingmen's party in Utica was kept from adopting Socialistic ideas.

In July he went to Syracuse as a delegate of the Nationals of Utica to the State Convention. When the convention was in despair over the problem to which of the four factions from New-York deserved recognition, he won universal favor among his tion of all the delegations. The policy he suggested was adopted, and upon the wave of popularity thus acquired he floated into the chairmanship of convention. He ruted its disorderly mem hera firmly, and managed, through adherence to parliamentary laws when they suited him and blindness to them when they did not, to shape the conven tion to his own liking. The platform and the candidate put upon it met not only with his approval, but with that of his friends scattered through the hall. Since the Syracuse Convention, he states he has been in the western part of this State organizing Greenback inbs and making speeches in favor of the Syracuse plat

In the early part of the present month he came to this city with B. H. Wright, of Home, and F. A. Ransom, of Lake George, members of the Harmonizing Committee Daly, Wright and Ransom waited in this city over week before their three associates-J. J. Junio, o Syracuse, M. M. Copp, of Rochester, and H. L. Bliss, of Buffalo-arrived. The Nationals of this city were examining yesterday copies of two telegrams to him sent from Utien during this period of idleness, and seemed to think he was doing something he ought not to have done. Below are copies of these telegrams:

J. C. Daly, No. 615 Broadway;

J. C. Daly, No. 615 Broadway;

Consult with Mr. Bundy, who will arrange for meeting. You can trust him. Reserve decision for nome.

Ellis H. Roberts.

II. UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1878.

The first of these telegrams is directed to "The" Alen's business office, and the second to a telegraph office. ieu's business office, and the second to a telegraph office.

Mr. Daly was shown these telegrams yesterday when a
crowd of members of the National party were surrounding him. He read them through once, twice, three
times, with an impassive face, and then handed them
hack to the person who had given them to him without
a word. He was asked if the dispatches were genuine.

"I never saw them before," he replied.

"But did you see ex-Senator Lawery in New-York on
that day i" a bystander inquired.

"I nowler not to say anything about the

"I never saw them before," he replied.
"But did you see ex-scantor Lowery in New-York on that day?" a bystand; I inquired.
"I prefer not to say anything about the matter," Sir. Daly suswered; and not a word more would he say on the subject during the day. "The" Allen are this opinion: "It is a put-up job and I knew the man that dad. These telegrans were written in New-York and sent to Utical to seen back here. Then there was a man at the telegraph office to receive them. Daly hever saw them before to-day. I'll get to the bottom of the whole affair," "But was ex-Seniator Lowery in town at that time, Mr. Allen I" inquired a representative of This Trainune.

"Yes, he was," answered a hier; but I would have you understand that this is a put-up job."

"Became I lived in Utica," said Mr. Daly, during the day." I have been accused of working in the National party."

In relation to this point, Mr. Wright, of Rome, said:
"Daly for years has been an anti-Conking man." Mr. Daly for years has been an anti-Conking man." Mr. Daly says that if he is deemed worthy he will make specifies in behalf of the National party throughout the stairs. Since the Harmonizing Committee has been in the city he has been constantly present in

ENTERTAINMENTS AT SARATOGA,

A WELL-ATTENDED CONCERT IN AID OF THE YEL-LOW FEVER SUFFERERS-A CONCERT AT THE GRAND UNION AND BALL AT THE UNITED STATES HOTELS. IFROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

SARATOGA, Aug. 26 .- The sacred concert which was given in the Congress Hall ball-room last evening, for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers in the South, was very successful. Every seat was occupied, many persons were standing and hundreds were turned away because it was not thought safe to crowd the hall too closely. Madame Marie Rôze, although her health is not good, and her physician had forbidden her to sing until she physician had forbidden her to sing until she was stronger, generously offered her services, and sang "Jesus, Saylour of my Soul," Gounod's cantique "Noel," and "The Sweet By and By" as arranged by Webster, and in response to a recall, "Home, Sweet Home." She touched the hearts of her hearers by the sympathy and kindness she had shown in the matter as well as by her singing, and her reception was most cordial. Three elegant flowerpieces were given her-one from New-Orleans adies now in Saratoga, another from "South ern friends who admire Marie Rôze both as an artiste and a true woman," and a third from the amateurs who took part in the concert. The concert also comprised singing by Mrs. Otto Senaller, Madame Marria Peduzzi, Miss Annie Dawson and George S. Weeks, piano music by Miss Juliet Levy (who also acted as accompanist), and J. E. Hancr and the playing of Bernstein's orchestra, which is attached to Congress Hall. L. W. Salmon recited the description of Cleopatra's galley from "Antony and Cleopatra," and "The Bells," and was heartily applathed.

Messrs. Clement & Wilkinson, proprietors of Congress. Hall, gave the use of the ball-room and the services of Berastent's orenestra. James Henry Mapleson, ir., Madame Rêze's husband, took great interest in the concert, and furthered its success by every means in his power. George Hartz was the manager, and gave all his time for several days to the preparations. Mr. Bernstein and Miss Levy acted as musical conductors.

A testimonial concert to N. Lothian, for many years leader of the oreneatra at the Boston Theatre, and in the Summer musical director at the Grand Union Hotel, took place in the Grand Union Hotel, took place in the Grand Union Hotel Opera House Saturday evening. The audience was large, Mile, di Murska sang Benedict's variations on the "Carnival of Venice," the mad scene from "Lucia di Lammermoor," the shadow song from "Dinorah," and when recalled, "The Sweet Hy and By." Brignoil sang a fomanza by Arditt, Abris "Embarrassment" and "Good-by, Sweetheart." Susini was very hoorse, and only appeared once. The playing of Lothian's orchestra called out much applanse. After the concert there was a hop.

A ball for the benefit of M. S. Frofhingham, master of description of Cleopatra's galley from "Antony and Cleo-

ealled out much appears a hop.

A hall for the benefit of M. S. Frothingham, master of ceremonies at the United States Hotel, was given in the ball-room of that hotel Saturday evening, which compared favorably in attendance and interest with the other balls this season.

YESTERDAY AT OCEAN GROVE

OCEAN GROVE, N. Y., Aug. 26 .- No diminution in the attendance at the camp-meeting is noticea-ble, and vast congregations await the preachers at every service. At 10:30 o'clock this morning the Rev. J. P. Dunham, the blind Chaplain of the Georgia Senate, spoke from Proverbs, v. 11. During the service a young man announced his conversion. In the afternoon the Rev. J. R. Daniels preached. The twilight neeting in the Tabernacie was unusually crowded. At 8 o'clock in the evening Professor Caldweit, of Tennessee, addressed the worshippers in the auditorium. A sunrise meeting will be held on the beach to-morrow.

TURKEY STILL OBSTINATE.

ANDRASSY'S SCHEME UNACCEPTABLE.

HOPES CHERISHED THAT AUSTRIA WILL LEAVE THE SULTAN SOME HOLD ON BOSNIA AND HERZE-GOVINA-TURKEY SEEKING A LOAN.

The convention which Count Andrassy has submitted to Turkey is regarded with disfavor by the Ottoman Ministers, who still hope that Austria will continue to acknowledge the Sultan's sovereignty in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Andrassy is anxious for a settlement, fearing that strife may ensue between the Austrian and Hungarian Governments in regard to control of the conquered provinces. Austria has increased her garrisons at Trieste and Goerz. The Porte asks England to help it to borrow money, to carry out reforms in Asia Minor.

REFORMS DEFERRED BY THE PORTE.

Among recent arrivals are:

At the United States Hotel—George H. Robbins, C. D. Dwight, Brooklyn; E. Perry, New-York.

At the United States Hotel—George H. Robbins, C. D. Dwight, Brooklyn; E. Perry, New-York.

At the United States Hotel—George H. Robbins, C. D. Dwight, Brooklyn; E. Perry, New-York and Wiss Gussle Marsh, Plainfield, N. J.; C. F. Merritt and Wiss Gussle Marsh, Plai

NO PUNDS TO CARRY OUT BRITISH SUGGESTIONS-GENERAL TOLLEBEN TO GO TO ADRIANOPLE. LONDON, Monday, Aug. 26, 1878.

The Constantinople correspondent of The Times denies the correctness of Reuter's telegram of August 15, from Constantinople, stating that Minister Layard had abandoned some demands concerning reforms in Turkey which the Porte considered as trenching upon its authority. The Times's correspondent says: What has really been done is this: Minister Layard presented a memorandum to the Porte recommending the immediate organization of an efficient gendarmeric to insure the protection of life and property; the creation of Courts of Appeal, with European assessors, at certain central points; and reforms in the methods of raising taxes. Far from offering any opposition, the Grand Vizier declared that the Suitan was most anxious to introduce these and other necessary reforms, but there were grave difficulties in the way, chief among which was the want of funds, and the execution of the eforms in question would require the expenditure of a million pounds."

THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE RUSSIANS.

A telegram from Constantinople to The Times says as soon as the Russian troops have embarked General Todleben intends to go to Adrianopte for a short time-after which the Russian headquarters will be removed to Varna. It was intended that a large number of troops should embark for home at Bourgas, but, in consequence of the prevalence of a malignant fever which has already disabled more than half of the garrison, the intention has been abandoned, and another point will be chosen As soon as the neighborhood of San Stefano is evacuated As soon as the neighborhood of San Stefano is evacuated, the British fleet will probably leave the Princes' islands, but will not go beyond Gallipoli until the Russians shall have retired within the boundaries of Eastern Roumeia. A Constantinople telegram dated to-day says the Passian beadquarters have been transferred from San Stefano to Bodosto.

THE BULGARIANS ACTING CRUELLY. The British Consul at Adrianople reports that the Bulgarians continue to plunder and outrage the Mussulnans. The Greek Archbishop has communicated to the Consul details of the most horrible atrocities. THE RHODOPE COMMISSION'S REPORT.

A dispatch to The Times from Constantinople says The report of the Khodope Commission was signed on at Buyukdere, by the British, French, Italian and Turkish delegates. The Russian and German delegates refused to sign it. The Austrian delegate was prevented from attending by ilineas."

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] PARIS, Monday, Aug. 26, 1878.

In the International Monetary Conference today, Mr. Groesbeck urged the resumption of free minuage of silver, on the ground that circumstances had materially altered since its suspension by the Latin Union. Mr. Horton thought the entry of the Angle-Indian Empire into the conference was a matter of congratulation, as it had dramatically illustrated the

progress of science.
The conference will terminate on Wednesday, when the delegates will dine at the Elysee.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 26, 1878. In an editorial on the desire of the United States to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with Canada on the basis of economical doctrines prevalent in the Union, The Times says: "Canada is within the operation of England's commercial treaties, and could not establish reciprocity with the United States without rangressing the 'most favored nation' clause in those freaties." The Times concludes as follows: "Whether, apart from the question of our treaty obligations, there

was experienced at Elberfeid, Bonn, Dusseldorff and Cologne. Both shocks were quite violent, insting several minutes. The vibration of the earth was very distinct, and at Barmen several buildings oscillated greatly, the occupants fleeling in terror to the open air. No loss of life is reported, but the alarm of the inhabitants in the shaken district was intense. Great barometrical pressure is reported throughout Europe to-day, and the atmosphere in London is very depressing, though the sen is

DEALING IN FALSE JEWELRY.

GENEVA, Monday, Aug. 26, 1878. The Austrian police have surrendered to the Bernese authorities a Swiss lady, who, under the name of the Russian Countess Calewska, sold false few etry to the amount of 1,000,000 france, during the past three years, at Paris, Nice, Monaco and other fashiona-

SUMMER LEISURE.

NOTES FROM NEWPORT. NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 25 .- The weather tolay has been decidedly un avorable for the churchgoers, but, nevertheless, the fashionable churches were well attended. The Rev. J. Tuttle Smith, of New-York, officiated at Zion Episcopal Church this morning, and the Rev. Dr. Cooke, rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, had harge of the morning services at All Saints' Chapel. Bishop D. A. Payne, D. D., preached at Toure Chapel this morning, and the Rev. W. F. Diekerson, of New-York, had charge of the evening service at the same

The U. S. Steamers Saratoga and Mayflower, the latter with thirty-three cadet engineers on board, have returned to this place. Commander Evans, of the Saratogn, wants a number of boys to enlist on board of his vessel during his stay here. Newport has several hundred which can be spared just as well as not. Mrs. Leonard, niece of Jefferson Davis, is at the Cozens Cottage on Brinley-st.

That bone-boiling establishment in the lower part of the city, near the polo lot, has ceased to exist per order of the Mayor. It was a nuisance.

Mrs. Paran Stevens, of New-York, has taken posses-

sion of her cottage, opposite the Ocean House.

The Putnam Phalanx, of Harlford, will arrive here on Wednesday, en route to Portsmouth, near this place, to nasist in the centennial celebration of the Battle of Rhode Island.

One of the events of the present week will be the en-

One of the events of the present week will be the entertainment to be given by the Bellevue Dramatic Club. Recent hotel arrivals include:
Ocean House—G. G. Fleurot, H. B. Baker, Caleb Baxter, Misa Voac, E. B. Watson, Prod Taffe, G. A. Ballard and wife, G. K. Hamon, Mrs. Grosvenor, Miss Sidetl, Dr. and Mrs. Danne, Miss Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Grinnell, J. H. Rutherford, New-York; C. G. Talcott, United States Navy; D. L. Hoff, Pawtucket: J. Garneaur, J. W. Garneaur, St. Louis; A. Bacec, Little Rock, Ark; Mrs. Sheafe, Miss Sheafe, W. J. Jones, A. L. Devens, E. B. Hosmer and wife, A. B. Claffin, J. S. Kendall, Miss Kendall, Boston; B. M. Carter, Bernard Carter, Baltimore; W. W. Huttershall, Albany; Geo. H. Christy, Pittsburg; Mrs. Richard Goodman, Lenox; Mrs. E. H. Griffin, Albany; C. H. L'Hommedien, Clacumati; F. D. Wheeler, Newark; George Whitney, Mrs. L. Bradley, Wilton; D. P. Shoa, Harrisburg; George E. Nichalls, N. Luddington and wife, Chicago; H. Elkhardt, Jr. Lowel; Moses Pierce, Norwich; Fred. Clay, England; W. N. Murkland, W. L. Tyson, Baltimore; S. R. Clarke, Toronto; M. E. Lawrence, Flushing, L. I.; George McClaow, New-York; Hotel Aquidneck—Fred Dunbar, Philadelphia; J. Livingston, Albany; Frank R. Ames, John McMannus, J. W. Moore, Providence; W. R. Whitmore, Cambridge; E. M. Post, New-York; H. F. McComb, Delaware; Benjamin F. Crawford, Philadelphia; F. P. Rechten, New-York; F. S. Rogers, United States Navy; H. M. Jones, New-York; A. G. Paul, Philadelphia; the Misses Campbell and Johnson, York, Penn.; John Byrne, Fr. St. Louis; C. E. Tucker, Boston; A. A. Kingsland and wife, New-York.

LONG BRANCH NOTES. Long Branch, N. J., Aug. 26.—The day is warm and bright, and there is a fine sea breeze. The

calm sea seems to reflect in a desper shade the blue of

Mrs. James Wallack gives a dinner party at her cottage

this evening. The concert announced to be given at the Howland

House to-morrow will not take place. E. Roderick, of Chicago, and Louis Mackey, of Baltimore, ran this afternoon over a course of 230 yards for

\$100. Roderick won after a close contest, which was witnessed by a large number of people. Among recens arrivals are:

ALBANT, N. Y., Aug. 26.—The Little Falls Cheese market was not so active to-day as it was a week ago, and prices are a little off. Eight thousand boxes of Factory Cheese were offered, with sales at 8285 c., chiefly at 85 c. Of Farm Cheese 445 boxes were sold at 7425 dec., Sc. being the governing prices. Butter brought 1922 c. for Creamery, and 172130.

BUTTER AND CHEESE MARKET.

Angell's Baths-Turkish Boman Electric, 61 Lexington ave. Ladics, day and evening. Gentlemen, day and night, Best ventilation; highest temperature; pleasant rooms; abundant table.

The latest thing in monograms is to have it on eigerettes. The enterprising manufacturers of Vanity Pair have brought it out in a most tempting style.

Some of the awage tribes enter their dwellings through a hole in the roof, and when a person becomes to fat that he cannot get in, he is regarded as an entiaw. Hat he avatem been depted in the United States, the "ordaws" could not have note. He was the could not have note. The Anti-Fat is proby vegetable and perfectly harmless. Sold by druggists.

Fiorifine ! for the Teeth and Breath,

Is the best liquid dentifrice in the world, it thoroughly cleaness partially decayed test from all parasites or living "antimaletile," leaving them pearly white, imparting a dislightful fragrame to the breath.

This Phagmant "Plouting"

Removes instantly all odors arising from a foul stomach, or tobacco smoke. Being partly composed of boney, sods, and extracts of sweet herbs and plants, it is perfectly harmiess, and as delicious as sherry.

Prepared by Research. and as delictous as aherry.

Prepared by HENUT C. GALLUP, No. 493 Oxford-st., London England, and retailed everywhere. Price 75 cents.

TO OUR PATRONS:
When the auronneement of the failure of Mr. John G. Tap-When the aurouncement of the failure of Mar. 1992. The pan, and the subsequent suspension of the Boston Relifued Company, were made, interested partiess? Was thereby self-construction of the Boston Relifued Company, were made to the manufacture of the subset of the su

We librate the present managers of the Agency have thereby the present managers of the Agency have thereby the present managers of the Agency have perchase all the shares of its capital stock which were here-of-ore-owned by Mr. Tappan. This fact carries the assurance that this business will be confined, and that the Agency is on a substantial financial basis. It is now entirely under the control of active and experienced men. It will be conducted with vigor and thoraughness.

oughness.
Arrangements for conducting the business have been so perfected that the wants of subscribers will be met with the utmost prompuses, and in the most thorough manner.
August, 1978.
McKillof & SPRAGUE Co. DIED.

BRUSH—At the House of Refuge, Randall's Island, Saturday, August 24, Juliette, daughter of Hiram and the late Maria Brush.
Funeral services at the House of Refuge, Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, and as the residence of her father at Babyion, b. L., on Thresity, at 1 o'clock.
Relatives and friends are cordially invited to attend without

CANDEE-On Sunday, August 25, Phebe, widow of the Hon, Lyman Candoo, aged 83 years.

Lyman Candes, aged 83 years.

Relatives and trends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, James Price, No. 73 East 55th-st., on Tuesday, 27th Inst., at 2:30 o'clock is. in: Friends are requested not to sone flowers.

DUNKIN-August 26, Thomas J. Dunkin, jr.

Relatives and friends, also the Young Men's Christian Association of Harlem, are respectfully invited to attend his famoral, on Thorsday, 29th inst., at 2 p. m., from his late residence, 108 East 128th-st.

KEARNY-AL New Orleans, on Treaday, August 20, at

KEARNY—At New-Orleans, on Tuesday, August 20, of yellow fever, Evelina, daugnter of L Watts and Sarah H. Keurny, in the 12th year of her age. Kearny, in the 12th year of her ago. IVINGSTON-At Copoke, suddenly, August 24, Gertrode Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Morgan L. Livingston.

Elizabeth, eliest daughter of the late Morgan L. Lavingston.
OUTCALT—On Sunday, August 25, at the residence of her son-in-law, David D. Acker, Amanda, widow of the late John D. Outcait, of Sportswood, N. J.
Belatives and Friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at St. Paul's Church, Faterson, N. J., on Thursday, August 29, at 1:30 octook.
Eric Railway trains leave 23d-at. at 11:45 a. m. and Chambersat. at 12 m.
Carriages will be in attendance on arrival of trains.

PARISH—In this cuy, on the 25th inst. Mary Ann, wife of Daniel Parish, in the 78th year of her age. Her relatives and friends are invited to attend the funerat services, at her late residence, 2 East 16th st., on Tuesday, the 27th inst. at 1 o'clock p. m. Friends are requested not to send flowers. SANFORD-At Coventry, Chenango County, N. Y., on Fri day, August 23, 1875, Market of this acc.
of his acc.
The remains will be taken to Woodlawn for interment.
The remains will be taken to Woodlawn for interment.
Special car leaves Grand Central Depot, Hiddson Hiver Rallroad, Tuesday, August 27, st 11:00 a.m.
road, Tuesday, August 27, st 11:00 a.m.

STEPHENSON -- On Thursday, August 22, at Cranford, N. J., Mary Eleaner, eldest daughter of Edmund and Henrietta J. Stephenson.
Funeral services Monday, August 26, at 2 o'clock p. m.
Train leaves foot of Liberty-st, at 1 o'clock p. m.; returning, leaves Cranford at 450 b. m.
Interment on Tuesday at Greenwood. Friends will please omia

flowers.

TALBERT.—On Saturday, 24th inst., Benjamin H. Taiberr, aged 23 years 2 months and 5 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents. No 340 East 125th-st., on Tuesday, the 27th int., at 11 o'clock a. m.

TAYLOR—At Charlotte, N. Y., Sanday norming, 25th inst., Mary Meyer, wife of Henry A. Taylor, and second daughter of Christopher Meyer, of New-York.

Notice of funeral hereafter. UNDERHILL-August 26, James Underhill, in the 40th year

of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his fueral, form
the resitionee of his father. Abraham Underhill, 133 Lexington-ave., on Thursday, August 29, at 10 o'clock a. m.

VAN DEUSEN—On Sunday, 25th Inst., Miss Ida B. Van
Deusen. Denaen. statives and triends are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 128 West 47th-st., on Wednesday, at 9 o'clock a.m. Friends will please omit

flowers.

WARD—At New-London, Conn., Sunday, Angust 25, 1878, Julia Fester, only daughter of John S. and Harriet S. Ward, of Brooklyn, N. Y., sged 21 years.
Relatives and iriends are respectfully invited to attend the frueral, at the Church of the Pilerion (the Rev. Dr. Stort's), Wednesday afternoon, August 25, at half-past 3 o'clook.

WHINEY—August 25, at Plainfield, N. J., Adeline P., wife of Alfred R. Whitney, and daughter of the late George F. Nesbitt. Neshit.
Funeral from the Church of the Incarnation, corner of 35thst, and Madison-ave., Wednesday, 28th inst., at 1230,
st, and Madison-ave., Wednesday, 28th inst., at 1230,
a special frain will le ave the Grand Central Dermit at 2 p. m.,
for Woodingra Cemeitery. Friends are requested not to send
for Woodingra Cemeitery.

Special Notices.

Advertisements in ended for the next issue of THE

Exhibition of Imported Jersey Cattle at Knapp's Sta bles, 7th ave. and 12th at. Thirty-two head selected on the late of Jerse by Colonel Warning, on orders. They are not for sale, but white resting a day or two, breeders and gentle-men interested in time stock are invited to examine them. Mr. T. J. Hant, to whose care they are consigned, with at same time, abow and offer at private sale scars use animals from his own herd.

Man's Mission on Barth.—A thorough Medical Treatise, indicating how Confirmed Disabilities may be removed. The experience of 20 years' study, observation and professional practise, showing the agencies that will insure Restored Manhood, Strengthened Vitality and sound conditions of Health, that have been impaired by overtaxed powers. A statement of the Obstacles to Marriage, and of the means to remove them. By mail, 20c, Currency or postage stance). Address See'y Mureum Anatomy and Science, 1,148 Broadway, N.Y. them. By mail, the (currency or postage stamme). Address See'y Mureum Anatomy and Science, 1, 146 Broadway, N. Y.

Post O'Sice Voice.—The rover on mains for the week country SATURDAY, August 31, 1878, will close at this office on TULESDAY, at 2 p. m., for Europe, by steamship Woming, via Queenstown comes in the property of the stamment of of the stamm

Post Office, Sew-York, August 24, 1878. The Seaside Library.

The Senside Library.

Out to day, in CLEAR, BOLD, RANDSOME TYPE,
THE PRIAMICSE PATH.

NISCRLAN ROUS ISSUES.

391—The Primrog-Path, Ry Mir. Oliphant.

390—The Marriage of Morra Perrua and The Raid of Killer.

390—The Marriage of Morra Perrua and The Raid of Killer.

390—Idaia. By Oudda.

390—Idaia. By Oudda.

391—The Vernon, By J. J. Smith.

391—The Committee of Harry Partners, By Annie Edwards.

392—The Committee of Harry Partners, By Annie Edwards.

393—The Committee of Harry Partners, By Annie Edwards.

394—The Committee of Harry Mary C. Hay.

395—The Committee of Harry Mary C. Hay.

395—The Committee of Harry Mary C. Hay.

396—The Committee of Harry Mary Committee of Harry Committe